What's a better persistence forecast

Percent exceedence vs Percent of average

DWR Snow Conference

Fallen Leaf Lake, CA

Oct 2009





Definitions first...

- A ranking is a list of values in ascending order
- Percent Exceedence is related to the location of a value on a ranked list

Perfect River flow data (7 year record):

Value (taf)	Count	Exceedence
7	1	99
12	2	85
17	3	71
23	4	57
29	5	43
34	6	29
39	7	15
45	8	1

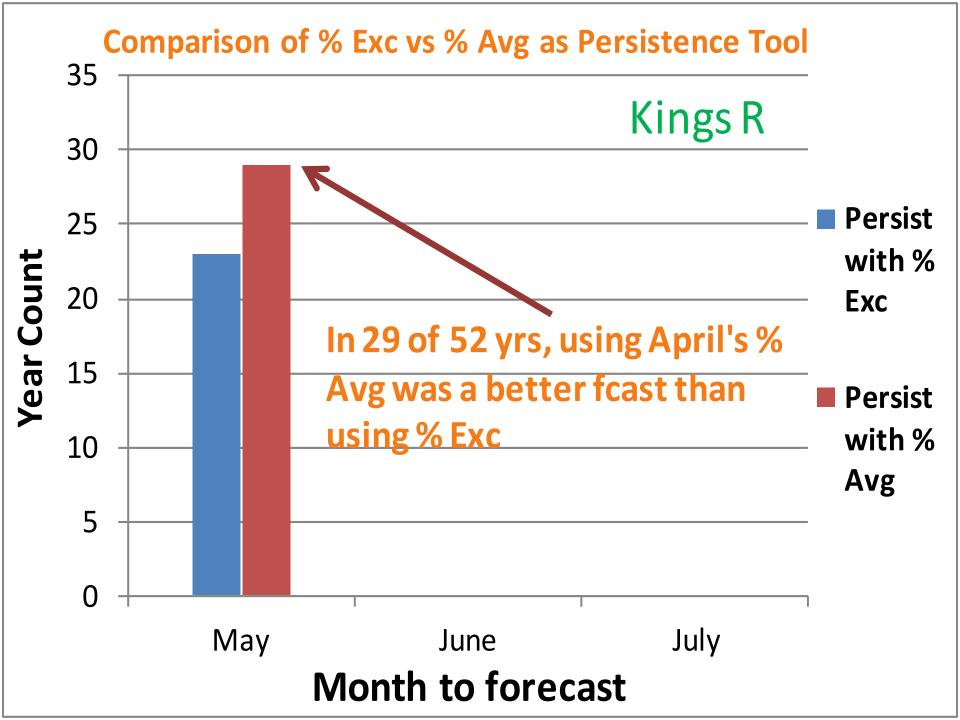
Example:

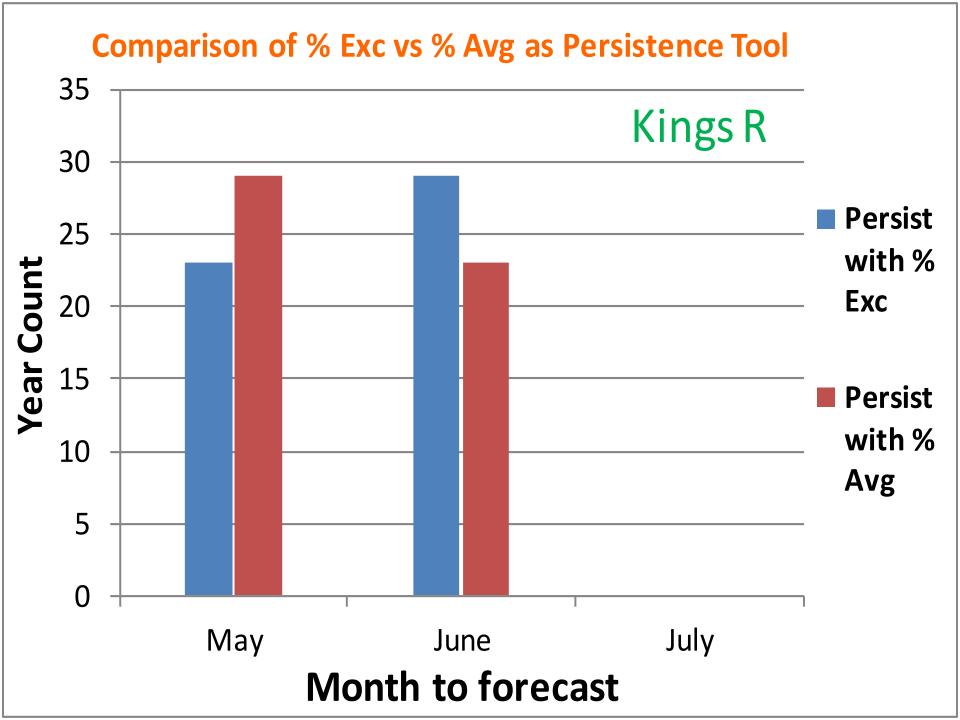
Predicting June's FNF based on May's statistics

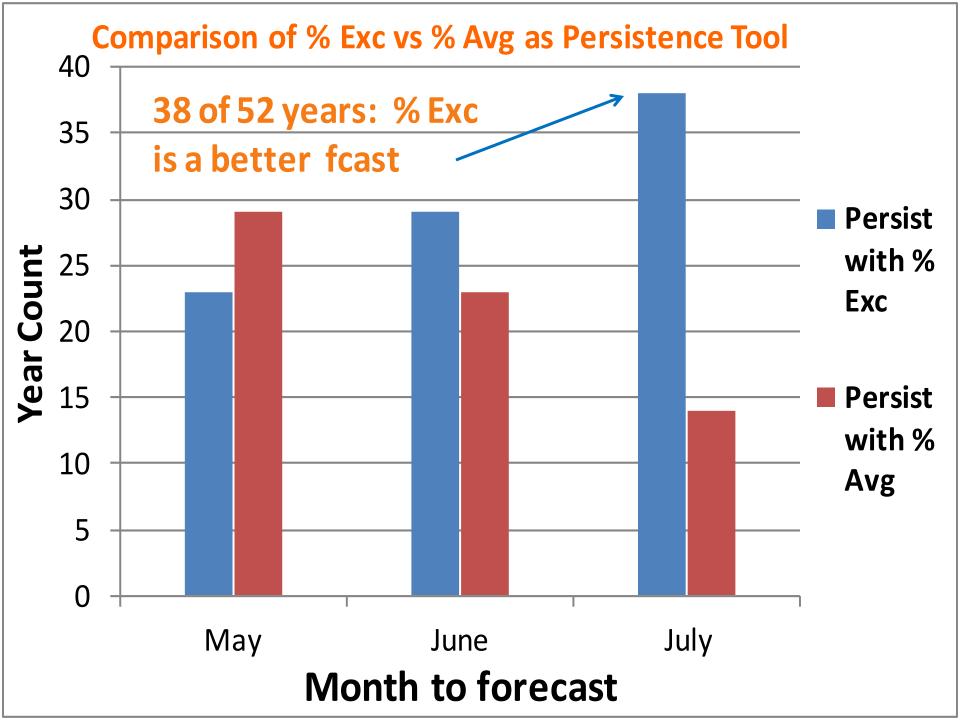
May Observed FNF (taf)		Jun (avg = 392) FNF (taf) forecasted with persistence		
300	% avg = 68	using May's % avg 267 taf		
300	% exc = 75	using May's % exc 190 taf		

Kings River monthly FNF with percent average and percent exceedence

WY	Apr	% avg	%exc	May	% avg	%exc
1973	208	97	49	748	170	5
1974	233	109	40	618	141	18
1975	97	45	95	522	119	33
1976	74	35	97	159	36	95
1977	71	33	99	83	19	99
1978	276	129	22	688	157	11
1979	214	100	46	599	137	22







Checking a May 1 forecast using new tool:

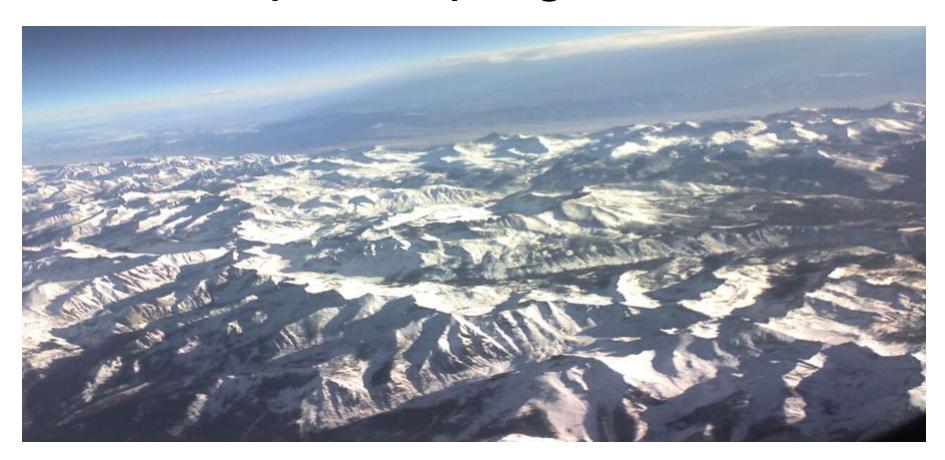
Persisting with previous month's statistics

		Persisting with		
	Proposed Fcast	% Exc	% Avg	
April Observed	170			
May fcast	320	330	345	
June fcast	250	210	245	
July fcast	100	80	195	

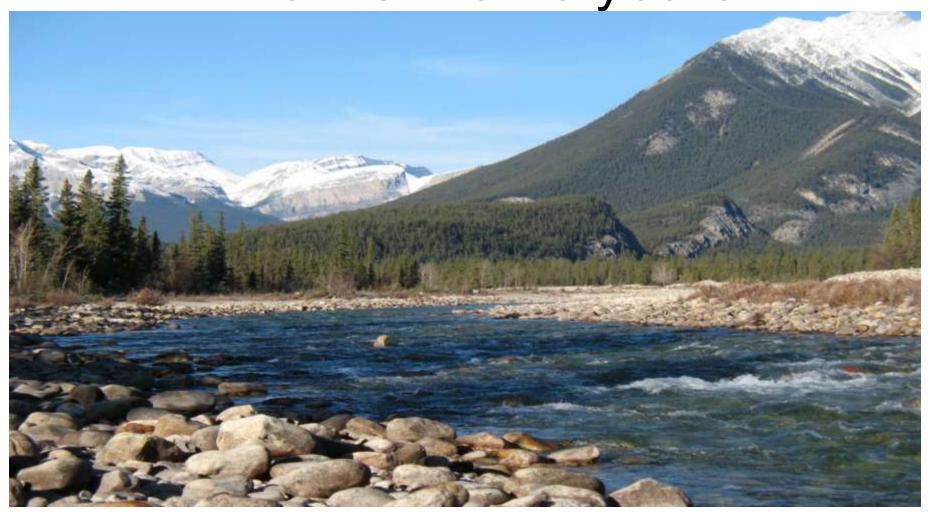
The previous four slides persisted statistics from one month to the next



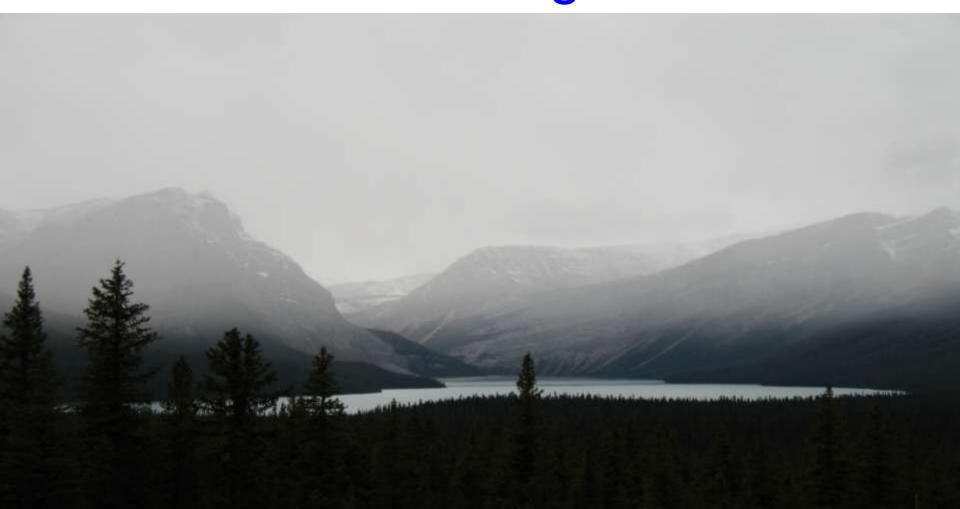
Why does % Exceedence become a better forecast as the AJ period progresses?



The % average is affected by a few extreme years



Consider Dry (< 90% Avg) May conditions and June and July % average



Since 1956 (Kings):

23 of 52 yrs, May < 90% average RO

- In 18 of those 23 yrs:
 June % avg < May
 July % avg < June
- In 5 of those 23 yrs:
 June % exc < May
 July % exc < June

Conclusions:

 Persisting with % Exc and % Avg can produce significantly different results

 Persisting with % Avg is a better forecast than with % Exc when forecasting May

 After May, persisting with % Exc produces an increasingly more accurate forecast than using % Avg